## Breslin the Defaulter! REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING

In pursuance of the act "prescribing the duties of the Auditor and Treasurer of State, relative to the recetpt, safe keeping and disbursement of public money and accounting therefore," and

and the streampton of the stre the General Assembly on Finance.

and requiring them, during the recess of the Legislature, "to investigate all the transactions of the public agents who now have, or heretofore have had, the custody or disbursement of the public.

Statement of the accounts of the Treasury of the State were paid into the defection.

Statement of the accounts of the Treasury thro' the Banks. Banks were the defection of the defection.

The following statement, which has been prepared with great care, is, we believe, an accurate and explicit abstract of all the accurate and explicit abstra port, at the adjourned session, the results showing the amount of defalcation. of their investigation, and the true con. Am't rec'ed by Breslin from Bliss . \$ 296,433 ar dition of the finances of the State."

dition of the finances of the State."

This Committee was occupied, during the whole summer, in the discharge of ..... its duties, and made an elaborate report to the Senate, on the 30th of January Total am't of receits from '52 to on the 15th of December preceding.— in 1833. 2,000,207 41
There was apparently, no deficiency in 1854. 3,887,020 49 There was, apparently, no deficiency in the funds of the State at that date.

The Auditor of State made an exam ination of the Treasury in November,
1856, as required by the Act of April
8th of that year. Having, in the earlier part of his report, stated the cash
Balance as per books.
Am't rec'd from Co. Treas. not entered upon the books, but for
which certificates, of deposits
were issued to these.
Balance of Canal Bank redemption balance in the Treasury on the 15th of November to be \$250,950 63, at the close Actual Bal. due from Breslin. \$1,060,492 52 mount of the available balance in the "due repositories.
Treasury on the 15th of November. 1856 "ree'd on Aud's d has been stated on a preceding page. I deem it proper to say that the accuracy of the amount reported was ascertained, not only by the books of this office not only by the books of this office and those of the Treasury Department, but by personal examination and count of the funds in the Treasurer's vaults, Total of Gibson..... 

accounted for. Moneys, drafts, or other evidences of debt, were exhibited, cor-

## The Hancock Jeffersonian.

FINDLAY, O., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1857.

seping and disturbance of the case supplementary thereto, passed March 30th, 1857, the undersigned have made the examination required by said acts, and herewith submit.

A REPORT.

of the results of their examination, and of the Auditor of State were made after the passage of the Act of 1856, which required but a single examination of the actual condition of the treasury on the 15th day of June last.

The duties of the underigned, as set forth in the acts above mentioned, are forth in the acts above mentioned, are the first of November in each year.

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The duties of the underigned, as set forth in the acts above mentioned, are the first of November in each year.

The supplemental Act of March 30th, 1857, required quartely examinations by the Auditor and some one appointed by the Auditor of State were made deseigned, clearly show that the deficition is not of recent date.

We have said, in a former page of this series in odoubt that the balance sin the T Reports, that there is no doubt that the balance sin the T Reports of the Auditor of Nove. 16, 1856.

The supplemental Act of March 30th, 1857, required quartely examinations by the Auditor and some one appointed by the Auditor of State were made deseigned, clearly show that the deficition is not of recent date.

We have said, in a former page of this supplemental Act of March 30th, 1850,

subscribed himself "Treasurer of State," instead of "Cashier."

to Jan. 12, '56

due repositories.
rec'd on Aud's draft on T. M.
Jackson and C. B. Foote, Cas'r.
rec'd on Aud's draft on W. T.
& S. D. Day & Co., for Convict
Labor.....

and and the collection of tolls, requires the Collectors to deposit all money, received by them, in some Bank designated by the

fruitful source of mischief in our financial-administration, has authorized the contin-94,788 85 uance of the practice up to the present time.
State Treasurers have collected the State

Mr. Gibson says that he resorted to borrowing in order to meet the de. In a letter of Murch 14, 1856, addressed to Mr. Kelley, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, he says: "My predecessthe deficit. If it is true that he received but \$303,000 from Mr. Brescieved but \$303,000 from Mr.

receiving deposits and issuing certificates still continued, and furnished a portion of the funds by which the strongest item of evidence against Mr. Gib-306 00 5,922,559 08 Joint Committee and the Auditor son, weich has been submitted to our cons728,749 e1 dition of the Treasury. The holders it properto give it in full. It is as follows:

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,

March 29th, 1856. year was unusually large The ability and experience devoted to them were much greater than this kind of service and the compensation for it genvice and the compensation for i erally command.

It is equally clear that each and all of these investigations failed to expose any serious official misconduct on the part of the Treasurer, or any defalcation in the dunds of the State. At the last examinations, the sums reported were found to be on hand, or satisfactorily accounted for. Moneys, drafts, or other 78, 41 45 Treasury would be thus apparently diminished, though it actually remained the same. Certificates, is-Subtracting this amount from \$ 729,749,61,

seconted for. Moneys, drafts, or other evidences of debt, were exhibited, corresponding in amount with the balance shown by the books of the Auditor of the Auditor and the Auditor such counted the money and certificates of deposit.

The paragraph sphirit these examinations were conducted, first time developed the time developed the time developed to one of them and the Character and standing of the gentlement ergsged in the present Tressurs of State, as suchastics and to preclude the suspicion of trong. No one, not a participant of the first section of the first section of the depositories and the two conducted, first time developed the suspicion of trong. No one, not a participant the induced in the foregoing statement of the depositories and the two conducted of the suspicions were deceived as the same of the same to the state of the same to the state of the same to t

accounts, this sum has been found really due and has been allowed to him.

For the control which the Banks have exereised over the public funds, the Treasurers
is are not wholly responsible. The Legislation of the State has sauctioned and encontraged it.

The act providing for the protection of the

8th, 1856, forbids it, the practice of ruary, 1856, the sum of \$509,805, 19. letter of the 20th of March, 1856, is more ex-

Conumaus, March 29th, 1856.

January	14.	185	6	\$223.771	02	
11	15.	- 44	-0.000	24 703	92	
***	16.	- 64		75.200	25	
- 44	18.	- 44		59,977	08-\$383,67	9.00
Pehruar:	y 6.	- 11		29,345	82	
6.6	9.	- 11	duplic't'	d 1.520	00	
44	B.	**		50,737	62	
••	12,		******	2,616	45	
10	16,			6,278	46- 90,49	8 34
**	16,	- 44		35,634	57	
March	3,	**		174,917	20	
**	5,	**	******	141,378	18-361,93	0 9
						-

of the 1st, as the account was not publishstatemen. is a tolerably accurate exhibit, with one exception, of the condition of the Trans-

It will be observed that the last column cffigures is not added. It amounts to \$146,-150 02. This sum subtracted from \$678.

by them, in some Bank designated by the Treasurer of State.

The act making appropriations for the The act making appropriations for the Treasurer of State.

The act making appropriations for the Treasurer of State.

The scale making appropriation of the Treasurer of State.

The scale making appropriation of the Treasurer of State.

The scale making appropriation of the Treasurer of State.

The scale making appropriation of the Treasurer of State.

state Treasurers have collected the State and over his official signature, make a very strong case against him.

As Cilicon anys that he records In a letter of Merch 14, 1856, addressed to

a justification for a breach of a sworn daily receipts to meet its current ex- occupied. official duty, we leave to another tri- penses.

Mr. Breslin, in order to illustrate guilt or innocence. of the money of the State by Mr.

Breslin, nor was any effort, on his part, necessary to conceal a deficit.

Breslin and of the Canse part, necessary to conceal a deficit.

Breslin and of the Canse part, necessary to conceal a deficit.

Breslin and of the Canse part, necessary to conceal a deficit.

> appeared to be due from his prede to be present at the examination of tion and development. The defal-manufactured milk, but this article cessor, Mr. Bliss, and subsequently the witnesses. He has neither com-executed to him a receipt therefor, plied with our request nor replied to author of it has had time to cover in bulk by the loss of some 75 or 80

ty Treasurers, referring them to the hundred."

Nov. and the time at which he was ted to attach importance to my opin into the ditch for shelter.' So," contin ions, and I proceeded to test the sin | ued O'Connell, "I got that lesson in succeeded by Mr. Gibson. It is true that, in making this de- cerity of this procession by recom cow stealing gratis from my worthy out 94, the amount of his dubits, leaves mand upon the County Treasurers, mending that there should be no client."

\$631,891.02, which is a close approximation It has been the uniform practice of successive Treasurers to carry feward to balances due from their predezessors, without regard to the fact of payment. The manner in which the books of the office have been kept does not, therefore, prove that Mr.

We spoke of the recent political mending that there should be no loss of time on the part of Mr. Gibto the rezi amount of the defalcation.

The statement of carry feward to balto the rezi amount of the defalcation.

The statement is carefully and skillfully visions of law and the long established practice of the Government.

Kept does not, therefore, prove that Mr.

We spoke of the recent political meetings; and, alluding to a certain orator, I observed that when a speaker him to swear to it without subjecting him.

Yet it could not be no loss of time on the part of Mr. Gibson and himself in meeting and uniting in a statement of facts disclosing him to swear to it without subjecting him. him to swear to it without subjecting himself to a criminal charge, and yet leaves a
false impression.

The law required him to "set forth the

The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had

The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had

The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the subject nature of the Government. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the subject nature of the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the subject nature of the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the subject nature of the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the law or practice should con the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the law or practice should con the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment."

The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment. The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment."

The law required him to "set forth the tinne after the reason for them had the covernment. The law required him to "set forth t some neighboring Bank. The same provision was incorporated into the appropriation was incorporated into the appropriation of the public funds in his hands at the expiration of his fruitful source of mischief in our financial-official term.

The taw required him to "set forth the tinue after the reason for them had gardless of party of person.

The taw required him to "set forth the forced appeals as the subject nature at Columbus," as well as "the amount of had sufficient means to pay all claims ally suggested—alluding to his family once came to consult me on a case in the which he was retained and harged my The statements of Mr. Gibson, made on numerous occasions, in his official character and over his official signature, make a very added the column containing the amounts ing this demand, Why, then, did the fact that he could not hide from speech he intended to deliver at the to be found in the statement. These omissions were doubtless intentional. The Treasurer of Franklin county, disnatural inference of an honest mind, trussologies the found in the statement. These omissions were doubtless intentional. The Treasurer of Franklin county, dis-

mittee of the Senate, he says: "My predecess mands on the Treasury and conceal to meet the deficit. If it is true that he received but \$303,000 from Mr. Bress. [In] the books of the office corrobate his declaration. The balance in the Treasury on the 15th of November last was \$350,548 59. If Mr. Bress in 1855, amounted to is equivalent to an acknowledgement of the last was \$350,548 59. If Mr. Bress in 1855, amounted to find that time, \$550,000, Mr. Gibson must have borrowed nearly \$200,000.

Notwithstanding the act of April [Notwithstanding the act of April]

To borrowing in order to meet the deficit. Senate, he says: "My predecess mine to time, attraction in the 10 time, attraction to time, attraction in the 10 time, attraction the 10 time, attraction in the 10 time relative to payments alleged to have been made by Mr. Breslin to him, were false, and that he received but \$303,865 34 from him. It is not unjust to say that his present declarations, however solemnly made, are not in the Treasury, there was no valid to by the revelations you advise in:

In the Treasury, there was no valid to by the revelations you advise in:

It is not unjust to say that his present declarations, however solemnly made, are not in the deposition of the deposi

not conferred upon us the po-necessary for the complete soli of this problem. Without author to send for persons and papers, force the attendance of wish and to punish for contempt, no VOL. 4: NO. 11. mittee will ever be able to sell w

The reports of the Joint Committee and of the Auditor of State were made of the Auditor of State were and by the Auditor of State. How, then, were of State.

Any one or reading this this recipit would have supposed that Mr. Gibson, he has not errous and made of him to probable that the money of the mace, industers, and public more of the mace of the past year. Any one or reading this this recipit would have supposed that Mr. Gibson, he has not errous and made of him to probable that the money of them. Leven and the Mr. Gibson, he has not errous and made of him to probable that the money of them. Leven and the Auditor of State were failed to a solution of the Treasurer shall, during the first ten days of each month, make out and publish in at least two daily and weekly newspace

ply adequate to meet all the demands of the full could be made upon the Treaswhich could be made upon the Treas-Tworn to before me, this 2th day of April, ury, he issued a circular to the Coun-R. Hene, Notary Public.

N. B.—The foregoing is the 7th, instead of the 1st, as the account was not published until the 3d of April, and in my absence, will have the advances required by that law, to enable him to pay the January interest. In compliance datement is a tolerably accurate exhibit, with urers paid into the State Treasury abstract of it, but gave it in full.— always stand out in the more exposed \$760,715 70, between the 6th of Mr. Follett says: "Mr. Breslin affect places—but the lean ones always go

the fact that he could not hide from speech he intended to deliver at the natural inference of an honest mind, trus-closes the fact that there was an ex-

clarations, however solemnly made, are not entitled to any credit, unless sustained and corroborated by the records of the office, the testimony of others, or the declarations and testimony of others, or the declarations and testimony of others, or the declarations and the other his family, friends, his official oath, in one to the state, his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his 32 cents per quart. It is becoming quite popular on standard on the other his family, friends, his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his 32 cents per quart. It is becoming quite popular on standard on the other his family place his when his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one standard oath in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and in the other his oath and the other his family place his official oath, in one side of the scale, and it is official oath his oath and the other his oath and the oath s conduct of Mr. Breslin.

His (Mr. G's.) motives in making such official communications be states were two
of the office, as before stated, show.

It is the close of Mr. obligations to these men; and if the quite popular on steamslips, and official communications be states were two
of the office, as before stated, show. of the constraint of the sureties of the sureties on Breslin's official bond—and the exposure of the defalcation would involve the pecuniary ruin of him involve the pecuniary ruin of him involve the pecuniary ruin of him involve the pecuniary ruin of the sureties. The sureties who were his a portion of the amount. The result of the sureties who were his a portion of the amount. The result of the sureties who were his a portion of the amount. The result of the sureties are the sureties and the sureties are the sureties and the sureties are the sureties are the sureties and the sureties are the s ed more than half a million in his course was a plain one. To all this sensitive on the subject of swift feet involve the pecuniary ruin of himself and co-sureties, who were his
friends and neighbors.

2d. He thought that, by concealing the fact of the defalcation, he

was ultimately presented, paid only
a portion of the amount. Though
frequenty importuned for the balance, it was not paid for more than
two weeks after its first presentation.

Abstract in the foregoing pages, withto its form r condition. From percould secure the amount due the it was finally redeemed in funds, out being convinced that the two sonal experience we can recommend which clearly indicated that the late Treasurers were wholly unwor it as a better article for family Whether these motives constitute Treasury was dependent upon its thy of the positions which they have than most of the milk sold in this It is our opinion that John G. der ordinary conditions this milk official duty, we leave to another tribunal to decide.

The conduct of a party is always
In considering the evidence against of importance in determining his
Mr. Breslin, in order to illustrate guilt or innocence.

The first of one accused of crime cessary to the crime.

Breslin abstracted the money from will keep a fittle longer than order two ficial duty, and made himself an accusate ways in which it can be preserved for months and probably for years.

"WHERE IS THE PEOPLE'S MONEY." It may be hermotically sealed in cans We are not able to give a free and or maybe combined in due proportion the time he assumed the duties of it. Instead of avoiding, he courts satisfactory answer to this question, with pulverized sugar beinquiry into his conduct.

It is unreasonable to expect that an ing less required by ordinary tastes. that office.

Mr. Breslin, in taking charge of the treasury, in January, 1852, open-ler (a copy of which is hereto attached) to furnish us with the receipts cies of a complicated fraud which with ice, will preserve it for several executed by Mr. Gibson to him and was as many years its in consumma weeks. There is a produdice against our letter. He has fled to a foreign over the traces of his guilt and ob- per cent of its water. We may

jurisdiction. His flight was accom-panied with declarations clearly pro-The parties to whom the money may den, having known him for many

ving that he had resorted to it in or have been loaned, or with whom it years .- Scientific American.